

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXI.

ADDITIONS TO THE GENUS, OPHRYOSPORUS.

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The genus Ophryosporus was treated in a previous paper of this series (King & Robinson, 1972) with only minor alterations from pre-existing concepts. Our circumscription of the genus recognized 29 species ranging from Chile to Brazil and Colombia, and the one addition was Trychinolepis hoppii B.L.Robinson of southern Peru which differed from the other species by a squamose rather than setose pappus. Further revision shows even greater variation in the structure of the pappus with the need to transfer the entire subgenus Artemisioides A.P.Decandolle from Piqueria to Ophryosporus. All variations from setose and squamose pappus to pappus completely absent are represented in the genus.

The present revision alters the genus in scarcely anyway aside from the variation of the pappus. The most distinctive species among those added here is O. cumingii which has a vestigial squamose pappus and has rather strongly mamilllose cells on the corolla lobes. In other features the genus Ophryosporus is still amazingly uniform. The anther appendages are greatly reduced, divided and reflexed. The style branches all show mamillosity or even papillosity on the lower part but have enlarged smooth tips. The carpodia are distinct with many rows of small cells and the base of the achene has a rather distinct twist or asymmetry. Another characteristic worthy of more emphasis is the compact nature of the inflorescence whose lateral heads have been noted in a number of species apparently arising from within the involucrel bracts of primary heads. The enlarged smooth tips of the style branches, the smaller number of flowers and phyllaries, the leaves lacking glandular punctations, the compact inflorescences, the distinct carpodia with small cells, the more narrow funnel-form corollas and smoother lobes on the corollas all distinguish Ophryosporus from the unrelated South American species that have been placed in Piqueria. Typical Piqueria in Mexico is even more distinct by the papillose to setiferous filaments of the anthers and the more

sparse minute punctations of the achene walls.

On the basis of the revised concept of the genus we transfer the following additional 9 species to the genus. In the present concept the genus consists of 38 species.

Ophryosporus anomalus R.M.King & H.Robinson, nom. nov.
Piqueria cumingii B.L.Robinson, Proc. Amer. Acad.
42: 11. 1906. Chile, Peru.

Ophryosporus densiflorus (Benth.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Piqueria densiflora Benth. Bot. Sulph.
110. 1845. Ecuador.

Ophryosporus floribundus (A.P.Decandolle) R.M.King &
H.Robinson, comb. nov. Piqueria floribunda
A.P.Decandolle, Prodr. 5: 105. 1836. Chile, Peru.

Ophryosporus galioides (A.P.Decandolle) R.M.King & H.
Robinson, comb. nov. Piqueria galioides A.P.
Decandolle, Prodr. 5: 105. 1836. Peru.

Ophryosporus hartwegii (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.
Robinson, comb. nov. Piqueria hartwegii B.L.Rob-
inson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 42: 14. 1906. Peru.

Ophryosporus mathewsii (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.
Robinson, comb. nov. Piqueria mathewsii B.L.Rob-
inson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 42: 12. 1906. Peru.

Ophryosporus peruvianus (Gmel.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Flaveria peruviana Gmel., Syst. 2:
1269. 1791. Ecuador, Peru.

Ophryosporus pinifolius (Phil.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Stevia pinifolia Phil., Ann. Mus. Nac.
Chil. sec. 2 (botanica), 37. 1891. Chile.

Ophryosporus pubescens (J.E.Smith) R.M.King & H.Robin-
son, comb. nov. Piqueria pubescens J.E.Smith in
Rees, Cycl. 27. no. 2. 1814. Peru.

Reference

- King, R.M. & H. Robinson 1972. Studies in the Eupatoriaceae (Asteraceae). LXXIII. The genus Ophryosporus. Phytologia 23: 397-400.

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